

## Community Environment

### **Population:**

**Population:** The total census population for each municipality.

**Density (per Sq. Mile):** The ratio of the total population to the total area of each municipality.

### **Economic Deprivation:**

**Poverty Rate, all ages (%):** The percentage of persons who live in families with incomes below the poverty line. It is computed by dividing the number of persons in poverty by the total number of the population for whom poverty status has been determined.

**Child Poverty Rate (%):** The percentage of children 0-17 years old who live in families with income below the poverty line. It is computed by dividing the number of children in poverty by the total number of children for whom poverty status has been determined.

**Elderly Poverty Rate (%):** The percentage of people 65 years old and over who live in families with income below the poverty line. It is computed by dividing the number of elderly people in poverty by the total number of the population for whom poverty status has been determined.

**Unemployment Rate (%):** The percentage of unemployed workers per total labor force.

**Median Household Income:** This measure divides income distribution of households into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and other having incomes below the median. The median household income is the income level where half of the households in the municipality have a lower income and half have a higher income. The median is based on all households.

**Families with children (under 18 years) on TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families):** Assistance provided by the federal government to assist needy families with Children aged 5-17 years so that children can be cared for in their own homes. This rate is calculated by dividing the total number of TANF cases in each municipality, by families with children less than 18 years, and then multiplying by 1,000.

### **Community Attachment:**

**Voter Turnout (%):** The number of ballots cast as a percentage of the number of persons registered to vote in the general elections.

**Owner occupied housing (%):** A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid. The percentage of owner occupied housing is

computed by dividing the number of owner occupied housing units, by the total number of occupied housing units, and then multiplying by 100.

### **Crime Level:**

**Violent crime rate /1,000:** The number of crime offences related to murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

**Non-violent crime rate /1,000:** The number of crime offences related to burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

**Total crime rate /1,000:** The number of index offences (violent & non-violent crime) reported per 1,000 of the total population. The 'index' refers to FBI groupings of crimes. This only includes the most serious categories of crime, as categorized by the FBI. It does not include lesser crimes such as fraud, vandalism, etc.

### **Housing Adequacy:**

**Homeowner vacancy rate (%):** The proportion of homeowner housing inventory that is vacant for sale. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only, by the sum of the owner-occupied units and vacant units that are for sale only, and then multiplying by 100.

**Rental vacancy rate (%):** The proportion of rental inventory that is vacant for rent. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent, and then multiplied by 100.

**Household size of owner-occupied housing:** A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the total number of owner-occupied housing units.

**Household size of renter-occupied housing:** A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the total number of renter-occupied housing units.

### **Family Structure/Child Development**

**Domestic violence/1,000:** The number of domestic violence cases reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

**Family households with own children under 18 (%):** This is computed by dividing the number of family households with children under 18 years, by the total number of family households, and then multiplying by 100.

**Households with individuals 65 years old and over (%):** This is computed by dividing the households with individuals 65 years and over, by the total number of households, and then multiplying by 100.

**Child abuse and neglect /1,000:** The number of child abuse and neglect referrals to New Jersey Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) for intervention, per 1,000 children 0-17 years old in the population.

**Teenage birth rate/1,000:** The number of births to women 15-19 years old, per 1,000 females in this age group.

### **School Involvement**

**High school graduates, 18 years & over (%)**: The percentage of population (18 years and over) with a High School Graduate diploma (including GED or equivalent). It also includes the population that attended some college but who obtained less than a Bachelor's degree.

**High school graduates, 25 years & over (%)**: The percentage of population (25 years and over) with a High School Graduate diploma (including GED or equivalent). It also includes the population that attended some college but who obtained less than a Bachelor's degree.

**College graduates, 25 years & over (%)**: The percentage of population (25 years and over) with a Bachelor's degree or higher.

### **Individual/Peer Behavior**

**Burglary/ 1,000:** The number of burglary cases reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

**Larceny/ 1,000:** The number of larceny cases reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

**Motor vehicle theft/1,000:** The number of motor vehicle theft cases reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

### **Substance Abuse Related Problems**

**Alcohol treatment admissions/ 10,000:** The number of alcohol treatment admissions per 10,000 of the total population.

**Drug treatment admissions/ 10,000:** The number of drug treatment admissions per 10,000 of the total population.

## Appendix B. Glossary of Terms for indicators in Section Two

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**Population:** The total census population for each municipality.

**Density (per Sq. Mile):** The ratio of the total population to the total area of each municipality.

**Poverty Rate, all ages (%):** The percentage of persons who live in families with incomes below the poverty line. It is computed by dividing the number of persons in poverty by the total number of the population for whom poverty status has been determined.

**Unemployment Rate (%):** The percentage of unemployed workers per total labor force.

**Median Household Income:** This measure divides income distribution of households into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and other having incomes below the median. The median household income is the income level where half of the households in the municipality have a lower income and half have a higher income. The median is based on all households.

**Violent crime rate/1,000:** The number of crime offences related to murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

**Non-violent crime rate/1,000:** The number of crime offences related to burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

**Total crime rate/1,000:** The number of index offences (violent & non-violent crime) reported per 1,000 of the total population. The 'index' refers to FBI groupings of crimes. This only includes the most serious categories of crime, as categorized by the FBI. It does not include lesser crimes such as fraud, vandalism, etc.

**Domestic Violence Rate/1,000:** The number of domestic violence cases reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

**Married Parents/1,000 births:** The number of births to married parents, per 1,000 births.

**Teenage birth rate/1,000:** The number of births to women 15-19 years old, per 1,000 females in this age group.

**Birth Weight $\geq$ 2,500 grams/1,000 births:** The number of births with weight of the child over 2,500 grams, per 1,000 births.

**Mothers by Prenatal Care (%):** The distribution of mothers by trimester when the prenatal care began.

**High school graduates, 25 years & over (%)**: The percentage of population (25 years and over) with a High School Graduate diploma (including GED or equivalent). It also includes the population that attended some college but who obtained less than a Bachelor's degree.

**College graduates, 25 years & over (%)**: The percentage of population (25 years and over) with a Bachelor's degree or higher.

**Driving Under the Influence (DUI)**: Under the New Jersey reporting program, the offence of DUI is defined as the operation of any motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or narcotics.

**Alcohol treatment admissions/10,000**: The number of alcohol treatment admissions per 10,000 of the total population.

**Drug treatment admissions/10,000**: The number of drug treatment admissions per 10,000 of the total population.

### **Others**

**Black or African American**: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as Black, African American, or Nigerian, Kenyan, Haitian...etc.

**Child abuse / neglect referrals**: The number of child abuse and neglect referrals to New Jersey Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) for intervention, per 1,000 children 0-17 years old in the population.

**Hispanic**: Defined by self-identification, Hispanic origin refers to ethnicity, not race. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The terms "Spanish", "Hispanic origin" and "Latino" are used interchangeably by those who identify themselves in one of the specific categories listed in the census questionnaires as Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban as well as those who indicate that they are "other Spanish /Hispanic/ Latino". "Other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino" are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish speaking countries of Central and South America, the Dominican Republic, or people who identify themselves as Spanish.

**Median**. This measure represents the middle value in an ordered list of 'n' data values. The median divides the total frequency distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. With an even number of values (i.e. 566 municipalities) then median value is defined as halfway between the highest value in the lower half and the lowest value in the higher half.

**Race**: The concept of race, as used by the Census Bureau, reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. These categories are socio-political constructs and should not be interpreted as scientific or anthropological in nature. The racial classification standard established by OMB includes five minimum categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian and or Pacific islander) and a sixth category, 'some other race'. In addition to the five race groups, Census 2000 offered the option of selecting one or more races.

**Rate:** A rate is computed as the number of events divided by the population at risk. Depending on the problem under consideration, the "population at risk" may be the area's total population or it may be limited to persons in specific age groups or other subgroups. Because the value of the rate per unit population is often very small and hard to interpret, the rate value is often multiplied by 100,000 or 10,000 or 1,000 or 100, and the rate is then expressed as "cases per 100,000 population" or "per 10,000 population", etc. When the calculated rate is in terms of "cases per 100 population", it is expressed as a percentage of the population.

**TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families):** Assistance provided by Federal Government to assist needy families with children aged 5-17 years so that children can be cared for in their own homes.

**White:** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as 'white, Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near-easterner, Arab, or Polish'.

## Appendix C. Data Sources

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**Population and Economic Deprivation characteristics:** Census 2000 and Census 1990 data from U.S. Census Bureau and Census 2000 and Census 1990 CDs from Geolytics (<http://geolytics.com>).

**Families with children (5-17) on TANF:** New Jersey Department of Human Services.

**Unemployment Rate:** Census 1990 CD from Geolytics and New Jersey Department of Labor(<http://www.wnjp.state.nj.us/OneStopCareerCenter/LaborMarketInformation/lmi11/mun00.htm>)

**Voters Turnout:** New Jersey Legislative Data Books for the years 1993 and 2001, which have the data for 1992 and 2000 respectively.

**Crime Rates:** 1990 and 2000 Uniform Crime Reports.

**Child Abuse and Neglect Data:** New Jersey Department of Youth and Family Services.

**Housing Characteristics:** Census 2000 and Census 1990 data from U.S. Census Bureau and Census 2000 and Census 1990 CDs from Geolytics.

**High School and College Graduates %:** Census 2000 and Census 1990 data from U.S. Census Bureau and Census 2000 and Census 1990 CDs from Geolytics.

**Teenage Births and Birth Statistics:** New Jersey Department of Health.

**Alcohol and Drug Treatment Admissions:** New Jersey Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Addiction Services.

**Drug and DUI Arrests data:** Federal Bureau of Investigation.